

بنك اسئلة

الصف  
الخامس  
الابتدائي  
٢٠٢٤

# التميز

أ/ محمود سعيد

ELMotamyez Questions Bank

# Science

November Revision

By

MRS . Amira Ahmed

MRS . Alaa Hesham

5

الصف  
الخامس

نسخة  
مجانية

ملحق الإجابات  
بالداخل



El.Motamyez.School

يمكنكم الحصول على المذكرات والاختبارات من خلال مسح رمز ال QR Code  
أو من خلال صفحة "التميز - أ/ محمود سعيد".  
يرجى مراعاة حقوق صاحب المحتوى عند النشر.





## November Questions Bank


**CONCEPT  
1.3**
**Question 01**
**Choose the correct answer**

- 1 The suitable habitat for microorganisms to survive is .....  
 (a) hot water (b) warm water (c) cold water (d) boiled water
- 2 The marine food web usually starts with .....  
 (a) clam (b) zooplankton (c) algae (d) parrotfish
- 3 When the marine habitats are destroyed, the number of living organisms in their food web is .....  
 (a) increased (b) decreased (c) not changed (d) double
- 4 Flooding which may destroy a desert ecosystem, is due to .....  
 (a) drought condition. (b) decreasing producers (c) gentle rain (d) heavy rain.
- 5 All the following organisms can make their own food, except.....  
 (a) grass (b) rabbit (c) algae (d) microorganisms
- 6 .....is an area in the ocean where the small pieces of coral are nurtured.  
 (a) Population (b) Nursery (c) Protectorate (d) Garden
- 7 All of the following cause destroying the ecosystem except.....  
 (a) gentle rain (b) heavy rain (c) drought (d) pollution
- 8 The marine food web usually started with .....  
 (a) clam (b) algae (c) zooplankton (d) parrotfish
- 9 Removing plants in an ecosystem negatively impacts .....  
 (a) water (b) sunlight (c) primary consumers (d) nonliving things
- 10 As a result of coral reefs bleaching, they will be .....  
 (a) increased (b) enlarged (c) survived (d) died
- 11 Decomposers play an important role in returning the energy back to all the following, except the .....  
 (a) air (b) soil (c) water (d) decomposer





- 12 Marine microorganisms are .....
- (a) Producer (b) Consumer (c) Decomposer (d) predator
- 13 When the water is warm, the coral turns..... color
- (a) Red (b) Black (c) Green (d) White
- 14 Secondary consumers can eat .....
- (a) decomposers (b) producers (c) primary consumers (d) tertiary consumers
- 15 .....are living organisms, can make their food directly from light energy of the sun
- (a) Worms (b) ants (c) rabbit (d) Grasses and trees
- 16 As the result of pollution in an ecosystem, the number of living organisms....
- (a) decreases (b) increases (c) doesn't change (d) is doubled
- 17 When there is a gentle rain in a desert ecosystem, this ecosystem may be.....
- (a) harmed (b) improved (c) destroyed (d) collapsed
- 18 Algae in coral reefs provide food for..... directly
- (a) Primary consumers (b) secondary consumers (c) producers (d) top predators

Question 02

put ( true ) or ( false )

- 1 Plastics are healthy and smooth, so they cause harm to marine living organisms ( )
- 2 If coral reefs are destroyed, many marine food chains will be destroyed. ( )
- 3 Due to rising of seawater temperature, coral reefs turn completely into green ( )
- 4 Flooding which may destroy a desert ecosystem is due to gentle rain. ( )
- 5 Energy transfers when a secondary consumer feed on a producer ( )
- 6 Coral reefs bleaching occur when the temperature of seawater decreases ( )
- 7 All non-living things can make their own food. ( )
- 8 Microorganisms are producers that small fish feed on to get energy. ( )





- 9 Producers need the energy of moonlight to make photosynthesis process ( )
- 10 Coral bleaching has a positive impact on coral reefs. ( )
- 11 Microplastics is a new way that people in Egypt coastal communities apply to decrease using of one-use plastic products. ( )
- 12 Human activities in the environment affect the living organisms only. ( )
- 13 The process of returning a habitat back to its natural state before harm was done is habitat loss ( )

### Question 03

Complete the following sentences using words between brackets: -

- 1 Microorganisms are found in .....water habitats. [warm – cold]  
.....are the producers in the marine food web.
- 2 [microorganisms – sharks]  
.....is from human activity that harm marine ecosystem.
- 3 [overfishing – shelter]
- 4 Sea .....cannot differentiate between a jellyfish and a piece of .....in water [turtle & plastic – lion & wood]
- 5 Plastic waste materials are very harmful to marine organisms, because they are .....and sharp. [useful – toxic]
- 6 Throwing plastic garbage and waste materials into a river cause water ..... [pollution – filtration]
- 7 In ....., the colour of coral reefs turns completely into white. [coral growing – coral bleaching]
- 8 In marine food chains, microorganisms are considered as ..... [consumers – producers]

### Question 04

Complete the following sentences: -

- 1 Sea birds feed on .....
- 2 Bread mold and mushroom are two types of .....
- 3 Frog eats an insect that feeds on plants, this means that frog is a .....consumers.





- ④ Some marine animals can not differ between food and plastic as .....
- ⑤ The zooplankton feed on .....in the food web.
- ⑥ In a marine habitat micro plastic could be ingested by the .....and this process harms it.
- ⑦ Secondary consumers feed on .....
- ⑧ If the climate change is suitable, the population of the species will .....
- ⑨ The human activity that directly decrease the marine population is .....
- ⑩ Plastic products get broken into small particles by the effect of .....

**Question 05** Write the scientific term of each of the followings

- ① Flying living organisms that build their nests on the top of mountain cliffs and dive deeply into the sea to eat. ( )
- ② A human activity that leads to decreasing the number of fish and affecting many marine food webs. ( )
- ③ They are consumers that exist at the top of food chains ( )
- ④ It is an area in the sea where scientists take care of small pieces of coral until they grow up ( )
- ⑤ It is the number of organisms of one type of species living in an area ( )
- ⑥ Small pieces of plastics in size of rice grains and they cause harms to marine organisms ( )
- ⑦ The process of returning a habitat back to its natural state ( )
- ⑧ The corals turn completely into white ( )

**Question 06** Cross the odd word

- ① Fox - Eagle - Clam – Rabbit ( )
- ② Lion - deer - Moon – Grass ( )
- ③ Fungi-Bacteria- Plants-Earthworm ( )





**Question 07** Give reason

- ① Importance of healthy habitat for all living organisms  
.....
- ② Gentle rains cause a healthy ecosystem.  
.....
- ③ Microplastics have a bad effect on corals.  
.....
- ④ Plastics are so harmful for marine ecosystems.  
.....
- ⑤ Coral reefs are important for marine organisms and human  
.....

**Question 08** What happens

- ① The coral reefs when the seawater temperature rises.  
.....
- ② The microorganisms if the water of sea becomes warm.  
.....
- ③ The number of secondary consumer decrease in an ecosystem  
.....
- ④ Bleaching of coral reefs.  
.....
- ⑤ Seawater becomes warm (Concerning corals and microorganisms).  
.....
- ⑥ Ultraviolet rays fall on the plastic that present in sea  
.....





Question 01

Choose the correct answer

CONCEPT  
2.1

- 1 Particles of .....are very close to each other.
  - a glass
  - b air
  - c oxygen
  - d water
- 2 Oil takes the ..... of its container.
  - a shape
  - b colour
  - c mass
  - d taste
- 3 An example of a gas is .....
  - a chocolate
  - b rock
  - c pencil
  - d oxygen
- 4 Which of the following particles are very close together?
  - a Oxygen gas
  - b Water
  - c Oil
  - d Wood
- 5 A state of matter that has definite shape and definite volume is .....
  - a solid
  - b liquid
  - c gas
  - d all the previous
- 6 .....is the solid state of water.
  - a Water
  - b Ice
  - c Steam
  - d Water vapour
- 7 All of these substances are liquids, except .....
  - a oil
  - b milk
  - c stone
  - d vinegar
- 8 If water is exposed to high temperature, its particles will move .....and the water may change into .....
  - a faster – ice
  - b faster – water vapour
  - c slower – ice
  - d slower – water vapour
- 9 Particles of ..... vibrate around their places.
  - a glass
  - b air
  - c oxygen
  - d water
- 10 Particles of ..... are organized and have a regular pattern.
  - a solids only
  - b gases only
  - c solids and liquids
  - d liquids and gases
- 11 A .....and ..... are examples of solids.
  - a chair – ice
  - b juice – ice
  - c ruler – steam
  - d bottle – milk
- 12 The amount of space that a matter occupies is called .....
  - a volume
  - b mass
  - c weight
  - d area





- 13 One of substances that don't take the shape of its container is .....  
 (a) oil (b) coin (c) gasoline (d) water
- 14 Which matter has no definite shape, definite volume.....  
 (a) Wood (b) ice (c) Oil (d) water vapor
- 15 According to hardness feathers are.....  
 (a) soft (b) hard (c) round (d) square
- 16 Ice is an example of..... state of water  
 (a) solid (b) gas (c) liquid (d) a,b
- 17 .....is an example of gas matter.  
 (a) Air (b) Water (c) Milk (d) Book
- 18 Matter has..... state(s).  
 (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four
- 19 Water can be found in a solid state in the form of a .....  
 (a) steam (b) ice (c) sea water (d) cold water
- 20 An example of gas is.....  
 (a) Water (b) Rock (c) pencil (d) Oxygen

Question 02

put ( true ) or ( false )

- 1 Any matter is made of tiny particles. ( )
- 2 Liquid particles move freely more than solid particles ( )
- 3 A model of an airplane shows us how it flies up into the air. ( )
- 4 We can understand things we cannot easily see with our eyes by using models. ( )
- 5 Steam of boiling water is considered the gas state of water. ( )
- 6 Matter never changes from one form into another. ( )
- 7 Light and sound are form of matter. ( )
- 8 Vinegar and frozen vegetables have definite shape ( )
- 9 Liquids don't take the shape of the container that they are placed in. ( )
- 10 Ice melts to water by heating ( )





Question 03

Complete the following sentences using words between brackets: -

- ① Any matter takes u space means that it has ..... [mass – volume]
- ② States of matter are solid, ...and gas. [Liquid – particles]
- ③ Matter that takes the shape of its container, but its volume cannot be changed is ..... [gases – liquid]
- ④ Particles of .....matter can be slide over each other, so they take the .....of their containers. [liquid & shape – solid & volume]
- ⑤ A model of a germ helps us see its shape without using a .....which is used to magnify tiny objects. [microscope – globe]
- ⑥ Liquids take the shape of their ... [container – particles]
- ⑦ Iron and gold are example of .....state of matter. [gases – solid]
- ⑧ You can use .....to measure the mass of a matter. [thermometer – balance]
- ⑨ You can use a .....to measure the temperature. [scale – thermometer]
- ⑩ Matter is made up of tiny ..... [particles – holes]
- ⑪ State of mater that has definite shape and volume is..... [solid-liquid]
- ⑫ The particles of gaseous state move..... [freely - slowly]

Question 04

write scientific term for each of the following

- ① Anything that has mass and volume. ( )
- ② A copy that is similar to a real thing which we cannot observe it with our eyes. ( )
- ③ The building unit of matter. ( )
- ④ The state of water after its heating for high temperature. ( )
- ⑤ The state of water after its freezing. ( )
- ⑥ A model of the whole world that is made in the shape of a large ball ( )
- ⑦ The state of water when its temperature is located between 0°C and 100°C. ( )
- ⑧ A tool is used to measure the length of wall or room ( )





**Question 05** Cross the odd word

- ① Water - oil - Light – Alcohol
- ② Plastic - Iron - Aluminum – Vinegar
- ③ Water-milk-sand
- ④ Sound – Light - ice

**Question 06** give reason

- ① Air is matter - Book is matter – salt is matter  
.....
- ② Book has definite shape and definite volume.  
.....
- ③ Wood is solid matter  
.....
- ④ Brick differs from feather. (according to their hardness).  
.....
- ⑤ Oxygen has no definite shape or volume  
.....
- ⑥ Liquids take the shape of their containers  
.....
- ⑦ Oil has different shapes when it is placed in different containers with different shapes  
.....
- ⑧ Scientists make models of germs  
.....
- ⑨ When you blow the air inside a balloon, the air takes the shape of it.  
.....





## Question 07

## what happens

- ① Melting of ice. (Related to the change in its state)  
.....
- ② When ice cubes exposed to heat (concerning the speed of particles)  
.....
- ③ Boiling water for long time  
.....
- ④ To the speed of particles of liquid when it changes into gas  
.....
- ⑤ To the arrangement of particles of water after its freezing  
.....
- ⑥ To the state of milk if we put small amount of it in the freezer for few hours  
.....
- ⑦ To the size of balloon when you blow it up  
.....

تم بحمد الله

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم " إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا " صدق الله العظيم





بنك اسئلة

الصف  
الخامس  
الابتدائي  
٢٠٢٤

# التميز

أ/ محمود سعيد

Model Answers

# Science

November Revision

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يمكنكم الحصول على المذكرات والاختبارات من خلال مسح رمز ال QR Code  
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## November Questions Bank


**CONCEPT  
1.3**

## Question 01

Choose the correct answer

- 1 The suitable habitat for microorganisms to survive is .....
  - a hot water
  - b warm water
  - c cold water
  - d boiled water
- 2 The marine food web usually starts with .....
  - a clam
  - b zooplankton
  - c algae
  - d parrotfish
- 3 When the marine habitats are destroyed, the number of living organisms in their food web is .....
  - a increased
  - b decreased
  - c not changed
  - d double
- 4 Flooding which may destroy a desert ecosystem, is due to .....
  - a drought condition.
  - b decreasing producers
  - c gentle rain
  - d heavy rain.
- 5 All the following organisms can make their own food, except.....
  - a grass
  - b rabbit
  - c algae
  - d microorganis ms
- 6 .....is an area in the ocean where the small pieces of coral are nurtured.
  - a Population
  - b Nursery
  - c Protectorate
  - d Garden
- 7 All of the following cause destroying the ecosystem except.....
  - a gentle rain
  - b heavy rain
  - c drought
  - d pollution
- 8 The marine food web usually started with .....
  - a clam
  - b algae
  - c zooplankton
  - d parrotfish
- 9 Removing plants in an ecosystem negatively impacts .....
  - a water
  - b sunlight
  - c primary consumers
  - d nonliving things
- 10 As a result of coral reefs bleaching, they will be .....
  - a increased
  - b enlarged
  - c survived
  - d died
- 11 Decomposers play an important role in returning the energy back to all the following, except the .....
  - a air
  - b soil
  - c water
  - d decomposer





- 12 Marine microorganisms are .....  
 (a) Producer (b) Consumer (c) Decomposer (d) predator
- 13 When the water is warm, the coral turns..... color  
 (a) Red (b) Black (c) Green (d) White
- 14 Secondary consumers can eat .....  
 (a) decomposers (b) producers (c) primary consumers (d) tertiary consumers
- 15 .....are living organisms, can make their food directly from light energy of the sun  
 (a) Worms (b) ants (c) rabbit (d) Grasses and trees
- 16 As the result of pollution in an ecosystem, the number of living organisms....  
 (a) decreases (b) increases (c) doesn't change (d) is doubled
- 17 When there is a gentle rain in a desert ecosystem, this ecosystem may be.....  
 (a) harmed (b) improved (c) destroyed (d) collapsed
- 18 Algae in coral reefs provide food for..... directly  
 (a) Primary consumers (b) secondary consumers (c) producers (d) top predators

Question 02

put ( true ) or ( false )

- 1 Plastics are healthy and smooth, so they cause harm to marine living organisms ☒
- 2 If coral reefs are destroyed, many marine food chains will be destroyed. ☒
- 3 Due to rising of seawater temperature, coral reefs turn completely into green ☒
- 4 Flooding which may destroy a desert ecosystem is due to gentle rain. ☒
- 5 Energy transfers when a secondary consumer feed on a producer ☒
- 6 Coral reefs bleaching occur when the temperature of seawater decreases ☒
- 7 All non-living things can make their own food. ☒
- 8 Microorganisms are producers that small fish feed on to get energy. ☒





- 9 Producers need the energy of moonlight to make photosynthesis process ☐
- 10 Coral bleaching has a positive impact on coral reefs. ☐
- 11 Microplastics is a new way that people in Egypt coastal communities apply to decrease using of one-use plastic products. ☐
- 12 Human activities in the environment affect the living organisms only. ☐
- 13 The process of returning a habitat back to its natural state before harm was done is habitat loss ☐

### Question 03

Complete the following sentences using words between brackets: -

- 1 Microorganisms are found in .....water habitats. [warm – **cold**]  
.....are the producers in the marine food web.
- 2 [**microorganisms** – sharks]  
.....is from human activity that harm marine ecosystem.
- 3 [**overfishing** – shelter]
- 4 Sea .....cannot differentiate between a jellyfish and a piece of .....in water  
[**turtle & plastic** – lion & wood]
- 5 Plastic waste materials are very harmful to marine organisms, because they are .....and sharp. [useful – **toxic**]
- 6 Throwing plastic garbage and waste materials into a river cause water .....  
[**pollution** – filtration]
- 7 In ....., the colour of coral reefs turns completely into white.  
[coral growing – **coral bleaching**]
- 8 In marine food chains, microorganisms are considered as .....  
[consumers – **producers**]

### Question 04

Complete the following sentences: -

- 1 Sea birds feed on **small fish**
- 2 Bread mold and mushroom are two types of **decomposers**
- 3 Frog eats an insect that feeds on plants, this means that frog is a **secondary** consumers.





- ④ Some marine animals can not differ between food and plastic as sea turtle
- ⑤ The zooplankton feed on algae in the food web.
- ⑥ In a marine habitat micro plastic could be ingested by the coral reefs and this process harms it.
- ⑦ Secondary consumers feed on primary consumers
- ⑧ If the climate change is suitable, the population of the species will increase
- ⑨ The human activity that directly decrease the marine population is over fishing
- ⑩ Plastic products get broken into small particles by the effect of UV rays from sun

**Question 05** Write the scientific term of each of the followings

- |   |                     |
|---|---------------------|
| ① Flying living organisms that build their nests on the top of mountain cliffs and dive deeply into the sea to eat. | Seabirds            |
| ② A human activity that leads to decreasing the number of fish and affecting many marine food webs.                 | overfishing         |
| ③ They are consumers that exist at the top of food chains   | Top predator        |
| ④ It is an area in the sea where scientists take care of small pieces of coral until they grow up                   | The nursery         |
| ⑤ It is the number of organisms of one type of species living in an area  | population          |
| ⑥ Small pieces of plastics in size of rice grains and they cause harms to marine organisms                          | Microplastics       |
| ⑦ The process of returning a habitat back to its natural state  | Habitat restoration |
| ⑧ The corals turn completely into white   | Coral bleaching     |

**Question 06** Cross the odd word

- |                                    |               |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| ① Fox - Eagle - Clam – Rabbit      | <u>clam</u>   |
| ② Lion - deer - Moon – Grass       | <u>moon</u>   |
| ③ Fungi-Bacteria- Plants-Earthworm | <u>plants</u> |





**Question 07 Give reason**

- ① Importance of healthy habitat for all living organisms  
**Because it provide organisms with food , water and shelter**
- ② Gentle rains cause a healthy ecosystem.  
**Because gentle rain let grass grow**
- ③ Microplastics have a bad effect on corals.  
**Corals filter sea water to get food, during eating it ingests microplastics which is toxic**
- ④ Plastics are so harmful for marine ecosystems.  
**Because plastic is toxic and sharp**
- ⑤ Coral reefs are important for marine organisms and human  
**Coral reef provide food and shelter for marine organisms, and important for tourism ( fishing or diving )**

**Question 08 What happens**

- ① The coral reefs when the seawater temperature rises.  
**They get rid of algae from their tissues causing coral bleaching**
- ② The microorganisms if the water of sea becomes warm.  
**They will move to cooler water**
- ③ The number of secondary consumer decrease in an ecosystem  
**number of primary consumer increase and amount of producers (plants) decrease and it disturb the ecosystem**
- ④ Bleaching of coral reefs.  
**coral color turn to white and it will die**
- ⑤ Seawater becomes warm (Concerning corals and microorganisms).  
**coral get rid of algae, coral color turn to white, microorganisms will move to cool water**
- ⑥ Ultraviolet rays fall on the plastic that present in sea  
**microplastic will be formed**





Question 01

Choose the correct answer

CONCEPT  
2.1

- 1 Particles of .....are very close to each other.  
 (a) glass (b) air (c) oxygen (d) water
- 2 Oil takes the ..... of its container.  
 (a) shape (b) colour (c) mass (d) taste
- 3 An example of a gas is .....  
 (a) chocolate (b) rock (c) pencil (d) oxygen
- 4 Which of the following particles are very close together?  
 (a) Oxygen gas (b) Water (c) Oil (d) Wood
- 5 A state of matter that has definite shape and definite volume is .....  
 (a) solid (b) liquid (c) gas (d) all the previous
- 6 .....is the solid state of water.  
 (a) Water (b) Ice (c) Steam (d) Water vapour
- 7 All of these substances are liquids, except .....  
 (a) oil (b) milk (c) stone (d) vinegar
- 8 If water is exposed to high temperature, its particles will move .....and the water may change into .....  
 (a) faster – ice (b) faster – water vapour (c) slower – ice (d) slower – water vapour
- 9 Particles of ..... vibrate around their places.  
 (a) glass (b) air (c) oxygen (d) water
- 10 Particles of ..... are organized and have a regular pattern.  
 (a) solids only (b) gases only (c) solids and liquids (d) liquids and gases
- 11 A .....and ..... are examples of solids.  
 (a) chair – ice (b) juice – ice (c) ruler – steam (d) bottle – milk
- 12 The amount of space that a matter occupies is called .....  
 (a) volume (b) mass (c) weight (d) area





- 13 One of substances that don't take the shape of its container is .....  
 (a) oil (b) coin (c) gasoline (d) water
- 14 Which matter has no definite shape, definite volume.....  
 (a) Wood (b) ice (c) Oil (d) water vapor
- 15 According to hardness feathers are.....  
 (a) soft (b) hard (c) round (d) square
- 16 Ice is an example of..... state of water  
 (a) solid (b) gas (c) liquid (d) a,b
- 17 .....is an example of gas matter.  
 (a) Air (b) Water (c) Milk (d) Book
- 18 Matter has..... state(s).  
 (a) one (b) two (c) three (d) four
- 19 Water can be found in a solid state in the form of a .....  
 (a) steam (b) ice (c) sea water (d) cold water
- 20 An example of gas is.....  
 (a) Water (b) Rock (c) pencil (d) Oxygen

Question 02

put ( true ) or ( false )

- 1 Any matter is made of tiny particles. ✓
- 2 Liquid particles move freely more than solid particles ✓
- 3 A model of an airplane shows us how it flies up into the air. ✓
- 4 We can understand things we cannot easily see with our eyes by using models. ✓
- 5 Steam of boiling water is considered the gas state of water. ✓
- 6 Matter never changes from one form into another. ✗
- 7 Light and sound are form of matter. ✓
- 8 Vinegar and frozen vegetables have definite shape ✗
- 9 Liquids don't take the shape of the container that they are placed in. ✗
- 10 Ice melts to water by heating ✓





Question 03

Complete the following sentences using words between brackets: -

- ① Any matter takes u space means that it has ..... [mass – **volume**]
- ② States of matter are solid, ...and gas. [**Liquid** – particles]
- ③ Matter that takes the shape of its container, but its volume cannot be changed is ..... [gases – **liquid**]
- ④ Particles of .....matter can be slide over each other, so they take the .....of their containers. [**liquid & shape** – solid & volume]
- ⑤ A model of a germ helps us see its shape without using a .....which is used to magnify tiny objects. [**microscope** – globe]
- ⑥ Liquids take the shape of their ... [**container** – particles]
- ⑦ Iron and gold are example of .....state of matter. [gases – **solid**]
- ⑧ You can use .....to measure the mass of a matter. [thermometer – **balance**]
- ⑨ You can use a .....to measure the temperature. [scale – **thermometer**]
- ⑩ Matter is made up of tiny ..... [**particles** – holes]
- ⑪ State of mater that has definite shape and volume is..... [**solid**-liquid]
- ⑫ The particles of gaseous state move..... [**freely** - slowly]

Question 04

write scientific term for each of the following

- |  |                       |
|--|-----------------------|
| ① Anything that has mass and volume.   | <b>Matter</b>         |
| ② A copy that is similar to a real thing which we cannot observe it with our eyes. | <b>Model</b>          |
| ③ The building unit of matter.   | <b>Particles</b>      |
| ④ The state of water after its heating for high temperature.                       | <b>Gas</b>            |
| ⑤ The state of water after its freezing.   | <b>Solid</b>          |
| ⑥ A model of the whole world that is made in the shape of a large ball             | <b>Globe</b>          |
| ⑦ The state of water when its temperature is located between 0°C and 100°C.        | <b>Liquid</b>         |
| ⑧ A tool is used to measure the length of wall or room                             | <b>Measuring tape</b> |





**Question 05** Cross the odd word

- ① Water - oil - Light – Alcohol
- ② Plastic - Iron - Aluminum – Vinegar
- ③ Water-milk-sand
- ④ Sound – Light - ice

light  
vinegar  
sand  
ice

**Question 06** give reason

- ① Air is matter - Book is matter – salt is matter  
Because it has a mass and volume (take a space)
- ② Book has definite shape and definite volume.  
because wood is solid matter
- ③ Wood is solid matter  
Because wood has definite shape, definite volume
- ④ Brick differs from feather. (according to their hardness).  
Brick is hard – feather is soft
- ⑤ Oxygen has no definite shape or volume  
Because it is a gas matter
- ⑥ Liquids take the shape of their containers  
Because particles of liquids can slide over each other
- ⑦ Oil has different shapes when it is placed in different containers with different shapes  
Because oil is liquid state has no definite shape and takes the shape of its containers
- ⑧ Scientists make models of germs  
To see the shape and parts of germs without microscope
- ⑨ When you blow the air inside a balloon, the air takes the shape of it.  
Because air is gas has no definite shape or volume





## Question 07

## what happens

- ① Melting of ice. (Related to the change in its state)  
**Solid state ( ice ) will change into liquid state ( water )**
- ② When ice cubes exposed to heat (concerning the speed of particles)  
**Speed of particles will increase and change from solid state to liquid state**
- ③ Boiling water for long time  
**It will evaporate ( change from liquid state to gas state)**
- ④ To the speed of particles of liquid when it changes into gas  
**It will increase**
- ⑤ To the arrangement of particles of water after its freezing  
**It will be organized**
- ⑥ To the state of milk if we put small amount of it in the freezer for few hours  
**It changes from liquid state to solid state**
- ⑦ To the size of balloon when you blow it up  
**It will increase**

تم بحمد الله

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم " إِنَّ الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا وَعَمِلُوا الصَّالِحَاتِ إِنَّا لَا نُضِيعُ أَجْرَ مَنْ أَحْسَنَ عَمَلًا " صدق الله العظيم

